

Computational social science

Introduction to the Project

Course structure

Period IV

Week	Lecture	Exer. dl	Ext. dl	Topic
1	Feb 27	Mar 3	Mar 15	Introduction to CSS
2	Mar 6	Mar 10	Mar 22	Artificial societies & agent-based models
3	Mar 13	Mar 17	Mar 29	Data & digital traces
4	Mar 20	Mar 24	Apr 5	Counting things & analysing text
5	Mar 27	Mar 31	Apr 12	Social networks: structure
6	Apr 3	*	-	Introduction to the project

*Project deadline: May 26

Project peer review: June 2

Period V

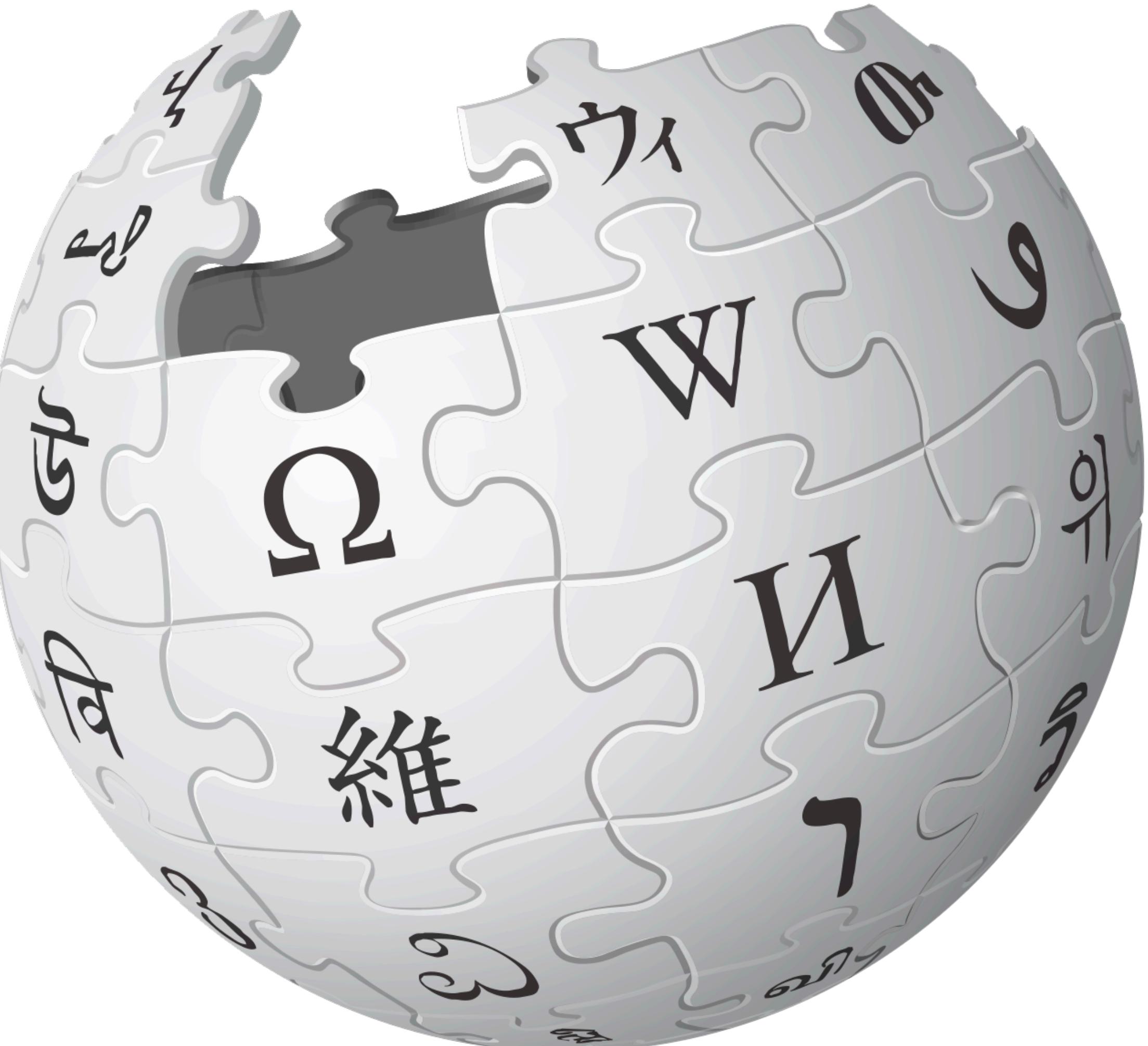
Week	Lecture	Exercise dl	Ext. dl	Topic
7	Apr 24	May 5	May 10	Ethics, privacy, legal
-	-	-	-	WAPPU
8	May 8	May 12**	May 24	Agent-based models & emergence
9	May 15	May 19***	May 31	Social networks: dynamics
10	May 22	May 26***	June 7	Experiments & interventions at scale
11	May 29	-	-	Computing for social good

**Bonus round

***Only lecture questions

Project: analysing individuals on Wikipedia

- Wikipedia documents lives of millions of prominent individuals
- Wikipedia editing itself is a social process
- Easy and free access to data
- Provides structured data, API access
- Well-studied in the computational social science literature



Benedict Calvert, 4th Baron Baltimore

Article [Talk](#)

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For information about other persons with the name Benedict Calvert, see [Benedict Calvert \(disambiguation\)](#).

Benedict Leonard Calvert, 4th Baron Baltimore (21 March 1679 – 16 April 1715) was an English nobleman and politician. He was the second son of [Charles Calvert, 3rd Baron Baltimore](#) (1637–1715) by Jane Lowe, and became his father's heir upon the death of his elder brother Cecil in 1681. The 3rd Lord Baltimore was a devout [Roman Catholic](#), and had lost his title to the Province of Maryland shortly after the events of the [Glorious Revolution](#) in 1688, when the Protestant monarchs [William III](#) and [Mary II](#) acceded to the British throne. Benedict Calvert made strenuous attempts to have his family's title to Maryland restored by renouncing [Roman Catholicism](#) and joining the [Church of England](#).

In February 1715 Benedict became the 4th Baron Baltimore upon the death of his father, and he immediately petitioned [King George I](#) for the restoration of Maryland to his control. However, before the King could rule on the petition, Baltimore died aged 36, outliving his father by just two months. Shortly afterwards the King restored the title to Maryland to Calvert's young son [Charles Calvert, 5th Baron Baltimore](#).

The Right Honourable
The Lord Baltimore



Summary texts describing the life of the person,
reflects what the editors think is important

Benedict Calvert, 4th Baron Baltimore

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Links to important people in the lives of the individuals -> social network

Benedict Calvert, 4th Baron Baltimore

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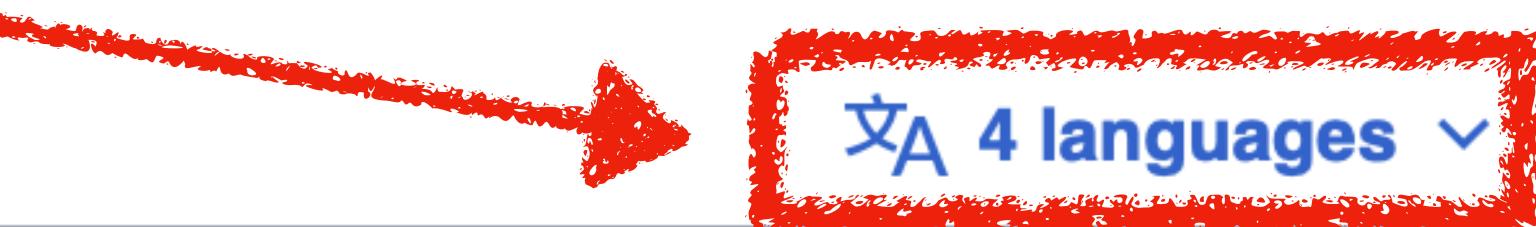
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The Right Honourable
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Language editions can indicate general importance
and present different viewpoints

Benedict Calvert, 4th Baron Baltimore



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Project structure

Task A

Paper review

Task B

Data analysis

Task C

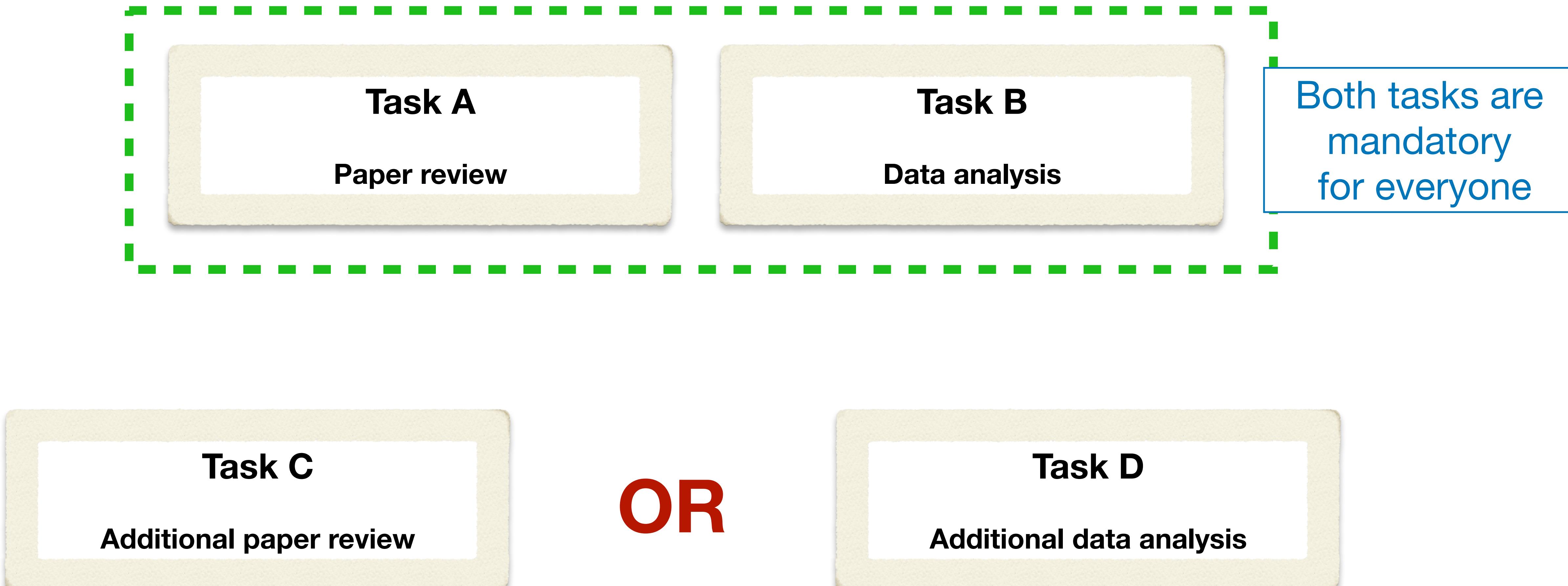
Additional paper review

OR

Task D

Additional data analysis

Project structure



Project structure

Task A

Paper review

Task B

Data analysis

Pick one of the
two tasks

Task C

Additional paper review

OR

Task D

Additional data analysis

Project structure

Shift to A+ to discuss the project in detail

Project submission & evaluation

Project deadline: May 26

Project peer review: June 2

More details to follow in May!



Questions?